NOTE VI.

ON MACROMA INSIGNIS GESTRO
(COLEOPTERA : CETONIIDAE)

BY

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In a small collection of oriental insects, handed to me for identification by Mr. H. Veen of Haarlem, was a specimen of a large black *Macroma*-species, captured by his brother, Mr. Ed. Veen, on Mount Pangolot in the district Groot Mandheling of the Tapanoeli Residency, West Sumatra.

This specimen agreed admirably well with the description and figure of *Macroma insignis* Gestro (Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, vol. XXX, p. 852; pl. 2, fig. 10), but as this species was described from a specimen from Burma (Mount Cariani, at an elevation of 1300—1400 meter above the level of the sea), I thought it of interest to examine, if possible, the type-specimen. I therefore wrote to Dr. Gestro, who, without delay, sent it to me.

In comparing the two specimens I found only the following, by no means important, differences:

The Sumatran specimen is somewhat larger, measuring from the anterior margin of the pronotum to the apex of the pygidium 27 mm. instead of 25 mm., and across the shoulders 15 mm. instead of 14 mm.

In the Sumatran specimen the sculpture (consisting in transverse scratches) along the lateral margins of the apical half of the elytra as well as that on the apical portion beyond the sharp line is more distinct and closer, whereas just the contrary is the case with the similar sculpture on the pygidium, viz. less distinct and more widely separated in the Sumatran specimen.

Moreover the impression on the middle of the apex of the pygidium is larger and deeper and its apical margin more deeply emarginate in the Sumatran specimen than in that from Burma, and, last not least, the apical margin of the pygidium (when viewed from below), is, in the middle, conspicuously broader in the first than in the second.

As in both specimens the longitudinal impression on the middle of the abdomen, peculiar to the males of the genus *Macroma*, is absent, I believe both to belong to the female sex and therefore the differences mentioned above cannot be regarded as sexual ones: perhaps they are due to local influences.

I am glad to say that Mr. Veen most generously has offered this very interesting beetle to the collections of the Leyden Museum.

Leyden Museum, April 1897.